centification the grepriety of reducing the solary of Corporation Attended Action 20 Adopted.

By Mr. Goerna. Presumble and resolution for having plus foot of By Mr. Goerna. To Committee on Whatree, Mr. By Mr. To Committee on Streets.

By Mr. To Committee on Streets.

By Mr. Kennenge. That Thirty-accentist, between Ninth and Braiker's, he repaired. To Committee on Streets.

By Mr. Kennenge. That the resolutions of the Common Councillary Mr. Kennenge. That the resolutions of the Common Councillary of the Councillary

Accepted in the June of the same are never referred to appro-history burgers be and the same are never referred to appro-feme papers from the Board of Aldermen were referred to appro-feme papers from the Board of Aldermen were referred to appro-sent the same and the same are never to appro-priate Committees.

REPORTS.

Feme papers from the Beard of Alexanea were resulted.

REPORTS.

Of Committee on Roads asking to be discharged from further consideration of purchasing well and pump in 3d-av. and affairs to the street of the A. Valentine and others to regulate, the Code of and discharged street of the street of

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

At the regular meeting of this Board, held on Tuesday evaning, there were present Enstus C. Benedict, Esq., President, and forty-four Communicates.

evening, there were present Erastus C. Benedict, Leq., Freedow, and forty-four Commissioners.

APPLICATIONS.

Of the School Officers of the Twelfth Ward for an appropriation for furnishing Ward School No. 37 Eighty-seventh-x-70 Commistee on Sites and School Houses Of the School Officers.

First Ward for assistential resits at Ward School No. 23, Green wich-at.—Oranted. Of the School Officers Thirteenth Ward for authority to insufer Ward School No. 4 to hired premises during the screening of the new building. Granted Of the School Officers Sixteenth Ward for appropriation for erection of a new building on the side of Ward School No. 11 in Seventeenth-at.—To Committee on Sites and School Houses. Of the School Officers Twenty first Ward for appropriation for the purchase of a school site in said Ward—To Committee on Sites and School Illoures.

INVITATION.

Propriation for the perchase of a school site in and Ward—To Committee on Sice and School Houses

INVITATION.

From T. D. Jones, sculptor, inviting the Board to visit at his audie, No 360 Broadway, a modelin antorribero of an allegory embedying the peculiar characteristics of the sens of Cambria, to be executed in markle and presented by the Welsh of this City to the Washington Monument Invitation accepted.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. PHILLIPS—That so much of the 13th section of the acceptate to Common Schools in the City of New-York, as an ended March 26, 1954, as resulted to the Committee on the Course of Studies to report as early as practicable a plan for carrying the same into effect.

Adopted.

By Dr. BEADLE—That the President and Clerk of this Board he, and they are hereby, anthorized to copyly for and recover the distributive share of the Literature Fund for 1833 apportuned to the Free Academy. Adopted.

By Mr. Phillips—That so much of the 13th section of the attribute to Common Schools as amended March 31, 1854,

by Mr. Phillips.—That so much of the 13th section of fite act relative to Common Schools as amended March 31, 1834, as related to uniform rates of schools as amended March 31, 1834, as related to uniform rates of schools as possible a plan for carrying the same into fited, adopted.

By Mr. West.—That the salary of R. S. Hart, Assistant the fit of this Beard be 8.—per year from the lat of April 1854. To the Finance Committee.

By Mr. STILLMAN.—That the Clerk of this Beard be requested to provides a map of the City of New-York with the sites of mit is Richoolbouses under the care of the Board of Education, the same to be hear in this Hall. Adopted.

By Mr. WATERBURY.—That the Clerk request the Chairman of the Beards of Trustees of the Swarah tembers amployed in the reheals therefore, with the places of their registeries, established the control of the Chairman of the Beards of Trustees of the swarah tembers amployed in the reheals therefore, with the places of their registeries, established the marma for the present year to be printed. Adopted.

By Mr. Wherling—That is be referred to the Committee on Balaries to flathe compensation of the City Superintendent and bis resistants, and, also, all other officient whose sairies this Beard is suniformed by the sew have to revisite. Also, to ascertain whether the sairies of the Clerk of this Board is assistant, deputer, or either of them should be deliber lecroscade or citualshed, and report to this Board is order that the same may be inserted in the manual.

REFORTS.

Of the Executive Committee with the Edward of Edu-with the Edward resolutions:

Resolved. That this Committee recommend to the Board of Edu-cation shat the Pegree of Bachelor of arts be conforred on the graduating class of last July, and that a proper diploma he propared in the purpose, under the direction of the Executive Committee.

This was recommitted with instructions to report a form of this was recommitted what the formal ties on the Free Assiemy Received, That the Executive Committee on the Free Assiemy

Resolved. That the Executive Committee on the Free Academy he authorized to easse to be engraved suitable dies for striking the weekle which are or may be provided to be awarded to the stationis of the Free Academy, and that the same be done at the expense of the public funds unless the foundation of the public funds unless the foundation medial shall prefer to pay the expense of such dies. [This was adopted :

Of the Auditing Committee, submitting bills for sundry expenses of the Board, as decommending their payment—Adopted. Of the Committee on Normal Schools, read-unless the alterations at the hall of the Board of Education. Adopted. Of the Committee on Normal Schools, read-unless the Adopted. Of the Committee on Normal Schools resummending forms, it is a few to be a submittee of the Committee on Normal Schools and Qualifications, with a resolution declaring "that William Montaith is a Commissions of Common Schools for the Twentieth Ward at the present time"—Laid on the table, to be printed. Of the Committee on Sites and School Houses, in favor of approving plans for a chool heave on Forty-hourists, Twenty-second Ward—Adopted. On the Committee on Hy-Law, recommending undry alterations and sun-adments. Laid on the table, to be printed.

By Mr. WATERBURY—Of the School Committee, announcing the passage by the Logistators of further announcing to the School Law —Accepted, the Committee relative to one of the lots on which Ward School No. 2 is located, was taken from the table and recommitted.

The report of the School No. 2 is located, was taken from the table and recommitted.

hie and recommitted.

The report of the Select Committee relative to the ef-te of the amendments (of 1883) to the City Charter on the action the Beard of Education, was taken from the table and recom-

The report of the Select Committee on so much of the President's Address as relates to a division and classification of the schools, was taken from the table, and after discussion, again laid on The Board adjourned till Wednesday next at 5 o'clock.

HARD SHELL COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Hard Shell Committee was held at Stuyvesant Institute last evening, Mr. Gunther in the Chair. Resolutions of an emphatic character were accepted, endersing the action of the State Committee, condemning the National Administration as recreant to Demogratic expectation, pledules a hearty among to the Democratic expectation, pledging a hearty support to the State Convention of the party, to be held at Syracuse on July 12, and approving the organization of Young Men's Democratic Clubs.

COMMITTEE ON MARKETS
The Committee on Markets of the Board of Councilmen met in the City Hall yesterdsy at 3 P M.
Councilmen Chirton, Course, Wainwright and Reed, were

The Committee first listened to arguments in favor of the removal of Catharine Market from its present location to the foot of Market st.

Mr. O. W. Paaks urgod the removal of the market on the ground of the greater convenience which Market st. would give for the sale of fash. He also set forth the advantages derived from the greater which of Market st. He constrained that the petition in his bands embodied the views which he wished to express. An abstract the residence of the a follows:

rester width of Market at He Installed to express. An acceptance embodied the views which he wished to express. An acceptance of it is as follows:

That at the foot of Catharine-at, there is no longer any proper accept modelices for market boats or fak cars. The street is dangerous to foot passengers in consequence of Catherine-at being the terminass of several on nikus routes. The narrowness of the street is also ursed in the petition for the removal. The areas filth of the street is also ursed for the removal. The so objections would be obviated by the removal of the market.

Mr. G. N. Newman alluded to the filth of Catharine-at, and the inconvenience arising from the lines of stages concentrating and the inconvenience arising from the lines of stages concentrating and the inconvenience arising from the lines of stages concentrating

VANDYKE spoke briefly against the removel of the Mr. VANDYKE spoke briefly against the removel of the Market. He save a series of durendors tending to show that the horrased with of Market at was not so great as was alieged. He thought the filth of streets was the fault of the Corporation and not of the Market. The convenience of Calbarinate for up-town people to do marketing was urged against its removal. On the other hand it was claimed that the removal would be a great inconvenience for the people of the Fourth Ward, and if removed the Fourth Ward people might as well go to Fulton at for convenience sake as to go to Marketsat.

After some further discussion, eludidating no new facts, the Committee adjourned.

AMERICANS IN PARIS .- A Paris correspondent of The

AMERICANS IN PARIS.—A Paris correspondent of The National Intelligencer speaks as follows:

Mr. Mason, our Minister at this capital, is an estimable and honorable man, and personally is highly respected; but it is unfortunate that at a time like the present, with a general war about involving the whole continent he does not understand French, which is a great duadvantage. With all this, however, our constryment here are generally well satisfied with the appointment, as they are at any rate represented by a high-minied genticmen, who compares on favorably with other An exteen duplomatic agents, who board the items, have reflected no create on us. Our citizens are here of favorably with other all reserveds, and present themselves in great numbers to Mr. Mason, for presentation to the Emperor. At a recent level our good-iscapated Minister, at the head of some thirty or more of his countrymen, and to the Emperor, as he stopped before the group, "Fermir me twintender place flags by the presentation of the transport of the countrymen, and to the Emperor, as he stopped before the group, "Fermir me increase" This turning of tables, by introducing the Amperor, only not one of the group mode annot have unfortunate error. He was a New House, and has been former days, the fauter was mile; but one of the group mode annot have unfortunate error. He was a New House, and has been former days, the latter was mile that the Company of this, it was been former days, the fauter was mile that the country and has the appeal of a lady to George like. Third, "that the thing she mest "wanted to see was a communican."

***EXECUSE RELEGOAD ACCIDENT.**—The Petersburg Ex-

SERIOUS RAILROAD ACCIDENT .- The Petersburg Er. SERIOUS RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—The Petersburg Expressistes that a serious accident control on the Petersburg and Rosnols Railroad on Tuesday moning, 18th inst. as the half past eight of cook Express Train was going to Weldon. When about three makes beyond Stony Creek the engine going at a rapid speed, the engineer spied a drove of cowe crossing the track. But they were too near to allow him to reverse the engine before reaching them. One of the cone was knecked off by the pilow of the engine, and another fell under the wheels which caused the coaplinepin to break that connects the tender with the basisse car. The front truck of the pessenger coech next encountered the case, which was thrown suddenly around thus ripping out the beston of the estate, and latting some fifteen passengers who occupied it through to the track. Mr. James B. Ezeil, a most worthy and industrious young man of Petersburg employed by Mesers Adams & Ca.'s Express as a measurer, had a leg broken and one arm badly bristed. Mr. Magen, the conductor of the train, was also bruised, and others infore or less excepted and bruised. It is a singular fact that evere tone in the conductor of the train, was also bruised, and others infore or less excepted and bruised. It is a singular fact that evere tone in the conductor of the train, was also bruised, and others infore or less excepted and bruised. It is a singular fact that evere tone in the conductor of the train, was also bruised and object that the conductor of the passengers were crowded on the bageage coach, tender and earlier, and the train proceeded to Weldon, thus making the cannection at that place. Drs. Edmunds, Wingleid and Epipes, of Scene, were promptly in attendance at the scene of the disaster, we har, and set that place. Drs. Edmunds, Wingleid and Epipes, of Scene, were promptly in attendance at the scene of the disaster, we har, and set that place. Drs. Edmunds, Wingleid and Epipes, of Scene, were promptly in attendance at the scene of the disaster, we har, and set that place. Break Kas

erious results.

From Kassas.—A delegation of 19 Shawnee and Delaware Indians from the Territory of Kassas, arrived in this city on Baiurday evening, and put up at the Matteson House. They were under the charge of Messrs B. F. Rebinson and J. W. Satfield. Indian Agenta, and left in the rars last evening for Weshington. They so to the seat of Government for the purpose of making a treaty about the celling of their lands, and it a transact some other business in relation to their welfare. The Indians had the appearance of stout, stilled men, but they were very musch fulling on pailtoods. They arrived here by way of St. Louis and Alton. (aking the cars from the latter city.

Hornsting Transacry.—The citizens of Elizabeth City.

the cars from the latter city.

HORMIDLE TRAGEDY.—The citizens of Elizabeth City.

Va., were quite startled perfordsy morning by the announcement of a bear-treading trapedy in their inidst. Mr. James Parker, who for some months past has been valided with temperary abstrations of mind, about 12 o'clock what his wife through the brain killing her kestasity. He there needed out of the house and shot his horses, and returned and shot his more, and returned and shot his more, and returned and shot his more and shot the house and shot his horses, and returned and shot his marker of the wangen meet was the death dealing revolver.

THE FINE ARTS.

EXHIBITION OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMY.

[Second article]
In some respects, the Landscapes in the present Behibition show a very marked improvement-not, however, in the works of the older and longer established artists. In speaking of this part of the Exhibition, we shall find it convenient to divide the pictures into four classes, namely, those which appear to be the result of generous yet close observation of nature; those treated in an elaborate conventional style; those worked out in misapprehension of pature, as well as of the well defined principles of art; and finally, those so thoroughly imaginative as to berray neither a knowledge of nature nor any degree of artistic power.

Be enging to the first category are the works of Cropsey. Kensey, Gifford, Co'eman and Hart. Nos 380 and 383, two circular pictures by Mr. Gifford, are painted with great care and sleverness. He has made a real progress in tone and execution, though while these pictures are very pleasing they seem slightly monotonous in color. No 103, by Mr Hart, has a generous perception of nature, and parts of the picture are very agreeably painted. The touch is crisp with good feeling for local color, but there is a pervading yellow tint that is disagreeable and untrue. Admitting that our eyes see colors with different hnes, and that what is cool to one organization may be warm to another, still the forms in nature are generally distinct and never seem mallowed into vagueness with a solution of gamboge. No. 58, Storm coming on, is free from this objection, which proves that the artist can paint clearly and distinctly. The breezy effect in this picture is well given, and although there is less incident, the piece is more natural than No 103.

In the picture by Mr Coleman, No 75, there is the same

ye low hue, and it is the ruin of the work. Throughout there is an exquisitely sentimental feeling for nature as of youth, and hope, and sunshine, but the atmosphere is so yellow that the human lungs could not therein perform the office of life Were it cleared up with invigorating oxygen, a stroll under the trees and by the water would south to quiet the

most perturbed mind. Mr. Kensett does not this year equal himself. His pictures are veguer in form and grayer in color than before. is the same want of unity and the same propensity to produce every effect by drarging the colors over each other. While in nature each class of substances has its own tex mre, whether smooth or rough, Mr. Kensett is too prone to give a mossy and speckled character to everything. His udies of rocks are among the finest things we have ever seen, and there is a sentiment and truth in the distances of his pictures so gentle, quiet and tremulous that they are great favorites with very many persons.

No. 35. Coast of Genoa, by Mr. Cropecy, is the finest

piece of out door painting on the walls of the Academyperhaps the finest exhibited there since the days of Cole and this is a most the only picture of Mr. Cropsey that in some degree does not resemble the works of that lamested artist. But here he seems to have broken away even from himself, to breathe in the pure air of that Italian coast The conception is bold : the treatment, marked by a broad curate comprehension of nature manly and actistic in the highest degree. It is a picture without dark shadows or green trees to relieve the eye. The clouds, bathed in silvery light, float through the blue space, mingling at the horizon with the bold, irregular mountains, upon whose summits the snow yet seems to resist the summer son, and playfully over which the thin and broken cloud-shadows pass in varied and truthful masses. It seems miles from their wild hights down to the water's edge; and, as you trace the barren coast around, on a little peninsula, embecomed in trees, with cloister and tower, there sleeps, as if cast off from the busy world, a convent, within whose white wals the indolent monk securely counts his beads, kneeling before some dim picture of the Virgin or rudely carved image of the Redeemer. On the right of the observer rises high into the air the well known tower of Genea, connected with the fortification by a viaduct whose arches span the mountain road, and along which as if in triumph over the drowsy convent below, moves a military prowith flaunting banners and sword and believt flashing in the sun. At the cot of this wall of rock the fi-hermen are bu-y with their nets and boats. The sea is lashed into foam as by a strong shoreward breeze, and a boat in the set of comng about quivers on the ridge of a crested wave. Along the beach, on the right, the wet sand indicates the retrest ing surf, while through the middle and on the left the rocks seem seaked, and fairly smoke with the fierce and active Thus, with true intellectual sagacity, the artist has chosen actual nature in picturesque variety for his theme: for human incident, religion and industry, overlooked by the parade of military power, while over all-clouds, mountains, sea and tower, he pours the broad light of day.

As to manipulation, or whether the touch is crisp, or hard er soft, we confess to know little or nothing about it. That feature of a work of art is to our judgment good, when the object is fairly represented. But the first thing requisite in an out-door scene is an atmosphere that the human lungs can expand in, and in this respect Mr. Cropsey's picture is n great success. The fasts are faced with unfinehing cour There is no skulking behind "smooth" and "soft, to screen a want of knowledge, or to tickle the liquorice tastes of the confident connoisseur, or effeminate dilletante. The faithful delineation of local incidents and pure atmospheric space, throughout the entire work, bears the impres of buoyent and virile power.

The other works of Mr Cropsey in the present Exhibition. belong to that sentimental class known as "very pleasing."

As specimens of the elaborate and conventional style we are forced to consider the pictures of Mr. Church and Mr. Durand, both being so marked in manner that they are known the instant the eye falls upon them. Having some years since dealt the lovers of nature a successful blow, with true pugilistic zeal they keep on repeating it, without mercy or remorse, under the applause of many innosent but mis-guided friends, who cry out, "Hit him again." Another sun set with a solitary house, another twilight with a reflect ing pool, another thunder storm, and a clearing up, another rural scene with penciled clouds, placid waters and wellshaped trees that the winds of heaven have never visited tee roughly-"Brave!" they cry, "that is better than the "last. How very pleasing-how delicious!" And so it goes, until artistic manhood is enslaved and crushed, in the West to fashion nature in a mould that will flatter the taste of picture lovers, who have never looked at her infinite and varied splendors with the student's eye, an hour in their

Every genuine lover of nature must accord to Mr. Church an excellent memory of cloud effects or he could not paint their forms and lines with such rare fidelity. In No 64, A Country Home, he has not been as happy as in former works of the same character. The clouds are less distinctly formed, and are so blended as to be pervaded by an unnaturally woolly appearance. However, the finish throughout is admirable, and while the relative proportions of the objects are apparently untrue, the individual drawing is characteristic and fine. But we cannot get rid of the impression that you are never near to the foreground of Mr. Church's pictures. They always seem in miniature, as if after the distance was painted, he moved a quarter of a mile further back from the scene, and sketched the objects in the foreground, still painting them with the greatest truth ever to the last twig that touches the frame. The objectionable conventionalism of Mr. Church's pictures is in the uniform brown color of the trees. Whether the time is twilight or noon-day, this brown imbues all his foliage, zever allowing the vigorous healthful green of summer to flourish in his climate.

Mr. Durand comes forward this year with more than ordinary industry and variety. By common consent no pic-tures in the Exhibition are so universally admired and lauded, and, yet, to our judgment, from a manly point of criticism, they seem weak in conception and hard with overfinish. While they are really less elaborate than those of

Mr Church, they are flinty smooth. In looking over the face of the country, the cultivated eye has an involuntary impression that here is a pine tree, there an elm there an oak, and if you are in a forest the distinction between forms is also marked, and particular The hemical the beech the birch, oak, hickory, grow in striking contrast, and it is only just to demand that the landscapist, no matter what may be his theme, shall give such of these characteristics as shall accord therewith Thus, in Mr. Kensett's pictures, the moss covered rocks and hazy distances are strikingly true; so with Mr. Church's skies; but in Mr Durand's pictures the elements of nature are so feebly held, that the sence never thrills in beholding them though in some of his pastorals, where the quiet of sunlight and shadow pervades the scene, the effect upon

the mind is soothing and pleasant.

In the Thunder Shewer No. 388, the subject chosen is of a grand order. The moment of such a scene in nature weighs upon the mind with solemnity and awe, - the distant mountain flattened till only its sharp ou lines press against the lighter clouds; the sunlight yet lingering on the plain, the stately trees in breathless stillness, hushed by the blackened cloud, threatening, as it bur- a onward, to pour

ged form. There is something terrific in that moment, in which brete and buman nature sympathises. The cattle buddle together in the field, the doors and windows are shut, children sit close to their mothers, while the thunder rells heavily in the distance, the big drops of rain patter among the leaves, the earth grows dark, the furious lashes and twists the trees like reeds—there is a lall-and then simultaneous with the white darting fire comes the quick blow of sound as if the very earth had split. Then the clouds break away; the peaceful and clear light falls apon the scene. Measured by these circumstances of nature Mr Durand's picture seems feeble. It is suggestive, but compared with the emotional influences of the real storm. it is as ineffectual as a candle at noon-day.

No 356, Primeral Forest, is more successfully treated The opening through is suggestive of extensive clearings close by, and rather destroys the solemn and mysterious feeling created in the mind by interminable woods. The picture, however, is painted in Mr Durand's best style, even with more boldness than usual. The trees are not firstrate; the trunks are too thick at their tops; the foliage is too solid and painty; and it is not sufficiently clear at a glance if it is at all, what kind of trees they are. No. 39, Strawberrying, is his happiert work. The trees are like those in his other pictures, and in that respect not good. The sky is not atmospheric. but the whole composition is delightfully rural, and the drawing and grouping of the cattle accurate and natural. The pictures of Mr. Gignoux, Nos. 26 and 19, are of the

meet conventional character. His winter and setumn scenes have always a charm of truth not successfully displayed in those of spring and summer.

We have considered these three artists as conventionalists because they reiterate the same subjects in the same colors with remarkable success, but departing from this beaten

track, they are immertably deficient, or fail entirely. This may be the result of not having studied nature systematically in the beginning, or of a constitutional indifference to that variety which she perpetually assumes, and in the representation of which lies one of the means of triumph But if accurate landscape drawing promises to remedy

this deficiency, there is a tribe of artists who present their first fruits in this Exhibition, and who aim especially at that quality. These aspirants delight in literalness of drawing without pleasing or natural color, and their productions must be classed as being worked out from misspprehension of nature, and the well defined principles of art. They may properly be termed "Pre Ra" phacines in Landscape." In order that our readers may understand what is meant by the term "Pre-Raphaelites," we will explain its origin; and such is the nature of the phenomenon in question, and so peculiar is its manifestation, that we shall make the explanation as complete as possible, even though we must make it rather long and go far back in the history of art.

It is generally admitted that the art of painting in lealy,

culminated in the works of Raphael and his cotemporaries. in the 13th, 14th and 15th centeries it had to rise through a variety of incipient stages in its progress to perfection. The artists were without examples in ar, and except from superficial observation, were ignorant of human anatomy; so that when they came to draw from nature, they bounded every ferm with a sharp line or edge, believing sharpness to be accuracy. They were thus led into great litera ness, painting eye lashes, for instance, with every hair in the brow distinct. This same literalness was carried into the representation of every species of ornament and natural object. Are intecture was a succession of smooth surfaces and sharp times; if landscape scenery became an accessory, (it was not a dis inct branch of a t at that time.) the artist escayed to paint every leaf on the trees, and the detail of every object no matter how distant it might be. The reason of this was that they had not yet advanted far enough in the science of art to paint atmosphere or to represent its effect upon dictant objects. The most distinguished of these artists were Cimatue. Giotto, Giottine, Fra Augelico Orcagna, Luca Signoreili, the brothers Bellini, Mantegna, Ghirlandajo, Botticelli Pinturricchio, Perrugino, Fra Bartolomnec, with Masaccio, who was the least conventional and the most burnen of them all. These men were all artists by the force of organization, of extraordinary intel lectual power and laturtions. Some of them were deeply religious, and all were believers in, and lived under the impering and solemn grandeur of a worship where tendency was to exait the imaginative faculties, and where myths and records were almost exclusively the themes of their artistic skill. So that there are scarcely ary works by any of these great masters, - no matter what may be their faults in drawing, want of true and effective light and shadow total want of arial perspective, or repulsive smoothness of surface,- which are not so impres sively characterized by human emotions, that they ever remain a treasure to the refined and clevated mind. not from tradition or blind faith, but because besid a being wrought out by conscientions labor, they are the resuit of deep passional susceptibility, earnest faith, and extracrdinary intellectual grasp and power. These were the ceruine Pre-Repharlites. The distinguished cotemporaries of Raphael were (it must be understood that we are confining ourselves to the Italian schools) Da Vinci, Michael Argelo, Corregio, Titian, Giorgione, and although Paul Veronese was born eight years after abourd. In their works come forth the fullness and grandeur promised in those of their predecessors.

The blow given by Luther to the Catholic Church was also charged with a fatal influence upon art, for it declined from that day, notwithstanding the occasional efforts of genius to recetablish it. In the north of Europe, however, it arose again, and glowed with a new brisliancy under the pencil of Rubens, and with its new bloom was carried into England, where it took the form of portrait ainting; but, for want of adequate talent, was again lost. In the latter part of the last century and the beginning of the present one, Painting and Scuipture, in the hands of ge nius, began to revive. Canova in Italy and David in France were successful pioneers. Then in due time there sprung up that group of artists who have established the German Schools-Overbeck, Cornelius, and others equally carpest, though not so eminent-with the older men among the eminent living French painters. In both these conntries schools were founded; the Governments fostered art and students, by the aid of professors and fine examples of earlier perfection before them, were grounded in the technicalities of Painting and the knowledge of pa ture, and were at once led on in the composition of historical pictures. In both countries the tendency was to study nature through the great masters, first using the Greek sculptures for form, and then the works of Michael Angelo. Titian, Raphael, Rubens, and others, for composition, light and shadow, and color. But so thoroughly had the great principles of generalization set forth in these works, as ontradistinguished from the attempt to imitate the particular character of each object, been accepted as the true guides to excellence, that only two men in Europe, namely, Overbeck and Ingres, have become the pertinacious and

specessful imitators of Raphael's purest or middle style. England held a different position. The national love for ortraiture was supreme Barry starved at historical pain ting: Sir Joshua smeared away with asphaltum and lakes, and made money by portraits; West, like an awkward and uncertain swimmer in deep water, made random splashes upon great canvasses, but got on under the patronage of the King: Hilton, Stethard and Westall, made designs showing little knowledge of nature and less of true a Fuseli's distortions and exaggerations had a depressing rather than elevating influence: Wilkie came forward with genius, but took to the Dutch school and established an appreciation for that epigrammatic art which has been so descreedly prized in England: Haydon's fine frenzy had no immediate effect. Lawrence sumulated the vanity for portraits, and founded a school whose practice was to exaggerate his most meretaicious qualities, leaving nature entirely out of the question. And thus England, void of religious scruple, with no system of teaching, with an Academy of bad portrait painters ready to denn the Elgin marbles and every effort toward exalted works, its scistocmey swollen with vanity, egotistical and besorted, allowed the sentiment of art to become degraded into conventionalisms so utterly meretricious from every point of view, that the mind conscientionsly imbued with a sincere love truth, sicks ned with disgust. In this malestrom of falseness it is a great honor to the landscape painters that they were the first who went over to the side of truth and nature. Turner especially merits praise if not as the leader, still as the high priest of the new dispensation. Foremost to appreciate and cheer this manifestation was Mr. Ruskin, and whatever may be said against his consistency as a theorist, as a conscientious writer upon natural effects in connection with art, it is certain that no author has ever set so many laymen and young artists thinking

Here sprang up the modern Pre Raphaelites. Where everything had been executed with incoherent carelessness with false effects and for a perverted taste, generalised with out knowledge and arranged without principle, ending, it is

of untruth Mr Etty, there now appeared a set of young men among whem Mr Millais and Mr. Hunt are present men with strong heads and tender consciences, who in their sim at truth, ignorant of the laws of generalization employed by Raphael and his great cotemporaries, appropriated the literatures, hardness and smoothness of his predecessors. Without the unity of a religious seniment or sympathy to sustain them, they ran so far in the opposite extreme, that they were at once ridicaled and stigmatized as "Pre-Raphaelites" With that accurate and large observation and an enthusiasm almost monastic, which are characteristic of him, Mr. Ruskin defended their consci estions labors against their thoughtless assailants, and adopting them in his arder, has become the expounder of

principles which claim to lead their votaries to true art. On the Continent, where the growth of art had enjoyed liberal encouragement, and where artists had access to the fine works of the Italian masters, there were only emesculated instances of this sort of imitation, and when they occurred they excited neither curiosity nor ridicule But in England, where to paint history or to talk of " high "art," was to provoke the scorn and unr-lenting hostility of the Reyal Academicians, and to secure the indifference of an aristocracy whose vanity was only equaled by the ignorance of a snobbish gratry, and under whose patron age and inflornce the synonyme of art was atter unnaturaltess, not only did these po-sessors of manly intellect run into the epp site extreme, but when attacked, brought the ringing and fervid elequence of one of the finest think-ers and most popular authors of the age in defense of their stigmstized Pre Raphaette productions Such is the history and origin of this curious school. And

now, as the vulgar acceptation of Pre Raphseliteism mesus

a curse yet hard imitation in texture and form, we wish to show by analysis its inapplicability to landscape painting. Let us, for example, suppose a landscape, which shall have in the immediate foreground on the right a rock with moses; at its feet a spring of clear water, which reflects it and such other things as are in the necessary relation to its surface. On the left let there be forns, gra-see and dead leaves. About ten feet from the point at which we view this scene let there be a small cherry sapling, some fifteen fe-t high, and so related to the vanishing point that half of its light lie above the horizon. Its foliage must not be very dence, so that coming against the sky the shape and be strikingly distinct. Let the enter of each leaf may frequerter of a mile of space be occupied by a wheat field, the grain golden ripe and just ready to be gathered. A mile further on we will suppose a house at the side of a read, along which we can see some distance, with a dropping willow tree and berns and other buildings near er which let the eye full over a plain for four or five miles where mountains begin to skirt it until they touch the cumulous clouds that seem moving from beyond them, and back of which again the scirchus clouds, thin and pale, foat through the blue space. Now let our Pre-Raphaelite las decapiet begin to paint this scene. He may exapperate in bardness and sharpness of lines every object, if it be necessary to express its it dividuality of form, if he will reproduce, with the same accuracy, the texture of each, together with its local or incidental color This will not be difficult with the rock, messes and water, because they are near enough to be easily imitated, if that be ad. So with the ferns and grasses, and if he be a good imitative draftsmar, and take time enough, he may accomplish the young cherry tree, even to the thining gum that exad a spon the stem. Now comes the field of wheat, with its millions of heads and stalk-, beards and leaves. How to carry the bard accuracy which distinguishes the Pre Raphaeuts into this ! He looks down the road to the house which is distinctly even : even the kind of tree beside it is distinguishable, but not the particular leaves, nor can the seams or irregularities of surface in the house be seen; the chimney is red sike brick, but the lines of morier which coment it are not visible. The mountains are flat and formiers only marked by their uniterm bluish green or gray color and their distinct lines against the clouds. The clouds are the most distant forms to be represented, and they are less coarse in note rial, though as distinct in character, as the mosses or ferns. The distance which destroys the individuality of the one revea's the form of the other. Then the illimitable atmosphere becomes blue in the proportion that the eye pierces its unobstructed depths. Now as the absurdity of paicting forms that are not visible is apparent, our Pre Raphaelite must begin some system of generalization. He is too original to adopt that by which the great Italians have recured the admiration of the intellment for centuries and contends for the actual marking and drawing of every object. We suggest that he should try to draw and paint with the same accuracy that he does the leaf or public near his vision, the atmosphere as it is expressed and delivered by objects interposed be tween him and that limit, where its depth is azure. what he should sim at instead of contenting hims if with a canvas or panel, having an oily sur ace of blue and white paint. He may rest as used that if he can do this every object from the fore ground to the extreme distance, will assume and keep its proper form place and hue, and that the ultimatum of representation in landscape painting will be achieved. But we fancy that he will confers his defeat long before he gains that point of perfection, and on less he is too blindly wedded to his theory, admit that it is

the Pre Raphael te manner, No 117, Falls of Niegara and two others, by G. W. Frankenstein, are the worst specimens they superadd to the Pre Raphaeite hardness and detail of drawing a style of color more glaringly false and unnatural than words can express. No. 290, Corn Fuld, and No. 301, Forest Spring, by Mr Sillman, are in every way more medest in color and better in drawing, particularly in the fore ground objects. No. 381, Cedar Swamp, by Mr. Hope, superior in naturalness of representation

have yet to speak of these imaginative landscapes which betray neither a knowledge of nature nor artistic power in any degree whatever. As artists usually are not such highly strung poetic beings, pictures of this class do not prevail in the Exhibition. But the two which best characterize it are the pretentions ones in the first Gallery-No. 10 Indian Paradise: or, The Dream of the Happy Hunting Grounds, and No. 14, Alastor: or, The Spirit of Solitude-both by Mr. Richards. Throughout the extext of these pictures there is not the Mightest evidence that the artist ever caw external nature, or the sunlight that reveals it. One would naturally conclude from these two considerable pieces of colored canvas, that their author is confined to the limits of his painting chamber, giving himself up to postical visions and dreams. The two works which are the supernatural result of this highly imagina tive state, seem slightly sentimental in subject, particularly No 14. This, however, is the only criticism we are able to make, having never been permitted to peep into that fanciful landscape where Mr. Richards studies his sunlight, geology and botary.

There are some pictures made up with such equal parts

of landerapes and figures, that it is difficult to tell which predominates, or to what class they belong, but which deserve, from the excellence of study they contain, to be commended. No. 111, by H. G. Wild, is the most striking of this class, and has excellent points in the coloring of the igure and in the antumnal buss of the foliage. No 136 Too Poor to Play, and 231, Sunny Moments, by G. H. Yewel, are excellent indications of artistic study, observa tion and feeling, but they want more careful finishing in both landscape and figure.

Philadelphia Markets FRIDAY, April 21. Inspections of Ptous and Must for the week entire April 184, 9 500 bb's superime Floor, Spide Spe do: 44 do Mild to 6 do Fre Floor, 1,288 do Corn Mesi; 1,28 do condemned

He do. Eve Vicur, 1.285 de Corn Meai; 123 de. condemned de Totel, II No. 2.

There is more demand for Certon't day; about 256 beles soid of steady prices. Coal is wanted to so Eud, and heing full prices. Coversatan is quiet, with a underste believe delige at \$6.5 big \$4.5 ber bushed. The bucks market is depressed under the feesign atwar, but he see it is very light and holders are demanding former prices, without finding buyers except for home use, for which parpose asies range at from \$6.5 big \$6.5 ber bursel for fair retailing and entry branch. Eur Flow's lequiet; a small sale was made at \$6.35 flow per bersel for fair retailing and entry branch flows. But it stores and firm at \$6.75 per bersel for Fenneyivusia Meal. Or Weiner there is very little offsiting, and small sales are making at \$6.37 flow for prime white. Coan is about the same, and \$7.00 to \$00 bushels yellow while Coan is about the same, and \$7.00 to \$00 bushels yellow and same at tall rates. Is Guocsants there is rather move firmeess to neithe with a moderate bushes as in Sugar and Coffee at former quoted raise. The Parovision making cardinage quiet and prices alout the same. Merales are firm, with limited frameactions alore the same. Merales are firm, with limited frameactions in Iron and Leaf. Weiney is held at 71 cents for barrels and hids, with a finited demand.

Receipts of Produce, ... APRIL 21. By Frie Radourd-Sid bills. Flour, 171 pags. Batter, 1,500 Hogs. 13

blackened cloud, threatening, as it hurs a oaward, to pour out knowledge and arranged without principle, ending, it is blackened cloud, threatening, as it hurs a oaward, to pour out knowledge and arranged without principle, ending, it is blackened cloud, threatening, as it hurs a oaward, to pour out knowledge and arranged without principle, ending, it is blackened cloud, threatening, as it hurs a oaward, to pour out knowledge and arranged without principle, ending, it is blackened cloud, threatening, as it hurs a oaward, to pour out knowledge and arranged without principle, ending, it is blackened cloud, threatening, as it hurs a oaward, to pour out knowledge and arranged without principle, ending, it is blackened cloud, threatening, as it hurs a oaward, to pour out knowledge and arranged without principle, ending, it is blackened cloud, threatening, as it hurs a oaward, to pour out knowledge and arranged without principle, ending, it is blackened cloud.

CITY ITEMS.

METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER METEGROLOGICAL REGISTER.

aliens by Standard Thermometers, at No. 1 Chambe
BY JOHN G. H. ENNEETT.

9 A. M. 12 M. 9 P. M.

An address will be delivered by the Rev. Charles L. Brace, Secretary of the Children's Ald Society, in the Rutgerser Church, on Sunday evening next at 7; o'clock. Subject..." The

THE BRICK CHURCH -A resolution withdrawing from the Trustees of the Brick Church the privilege of renting certain parts of their leasehold property was introduced last evening in the Board of Councilmen. It was referred to the Committee on Finance, who will, we doubt not, from their known efficiency, give this matter their immediate attention. The adoption of this long called for resolution will be received by the tax payers with satisfaction, as this measure is calculated to cause the Trustees of the Church to adhere to the proposition made by them to the Corporation, and upon which the appropriate Committee of the Board of Councilmen has recently made a favorable report.

In the Board of Aldermen last night, upon matters that came up for action, Ald Brown spoke I time; Ald. Williameer, 3 times; Ald Blunt, 8 times; Ald. Bard, 1 time; Ald. Heffmire, 3 times; Ald. Woodward, 3 times; Ald. Wm. Tucker, 3 times; Ald Voorbis, 8 times; Ald Board man, I time: Ald Wakeman, 11 times; Ald. Concot, 1 time: Ald. Kelly, 1 time; Ald. Channey, 6 times; Ald. Christy, 1 time; the President, 6 times; Ald. Lord, 2 times; Ald Herrick, 14 times; Ald C. H. Tucker, ! time; Ald. Metr. 16 times; Ald. Drake, 6 times

HONGRADLY DISCHARGED.—The complaint recently pre-crited against Mr. and Chandler by Cherica Whithout Per, charg-na him with having presented by fined a quot claim deed for a quote-r section of lead in Hillings, has been thoroughly investigated by natice begart and no evidence being adduced of the truth of the sage, the complaint was disculsed and Mr. Chandler was honor by discharged.

RUS OVER BY A CAR.—Yesterday morning, Mr Fran or Firre Swando, a native of Formula, while attempting to of the Herlem care, at Harlem which was its motion as a missed his formy and fell he can the wheel, which passed of the large nearly revening the many heady. He was it is yearneyed to Bellevan Haspital, and his recovery is this Assault uron a Cuito.-A German named Charles

Assatter upon a Chille.—A German named Charles S. Bardat living in Politonst, was received by Sergant S J Smith of the Lever Folice Cour charged with Sommisting an indecent assatt when the person of Foulty Harinay of No. 16. Then paon at, a child it was read in the months old and daughter of the wife by a forner husband. The accused was taken before Junion Cheine and locked up to await a semination.

Vibility Assatlet.—Two more, named Henry Spannan and Henry Holfneyer, were vestically a streeted by Offices S. I Smith and Lond of the Louise Politic Court charged with having to the 2 thin the assatted John Sulfan, of No. 2 Involution, with a scholar the semination. They were a multited by Junio Chalento to recover S. Streethers and the Hospital ever since the injuries were tellicited.

the injuries were foliated.

Sufficion of Burglary.—A German named Alex Knippel manarresised yesterday on suspicion of having, by means of a lair key, entered the permissa No. (2) Williams, on the 17th last, one to before the permissa No. (2) Williams, on the 17th last, one to before the new relation of the 17th last, one to before a factored was seen with others coming out of the store at the time it was robbed with a bundly under his arm. He was committed for examination.

ARREST OF a Hall, Thirty—A man named Mitchell Gusy was sestreday arresised charged with robbing the hall of house No. 127 Henry at O' three overnous belonging to John W Stoat, Jr. One of the cours was found on his person, and the others were traced to his possession. He was locked up by Justice Welch for examination.

NOT TO BE READ TO DAY.

Affle for, one day, as she harked to the rear
Of the stormy and strangling billow.

Brow a beautiful form on the sands of the shore,
With a stim of the weeping willow.

But though drawn by a godders, less fair and less true,
Was the signer thus let in the and,
Than the beautiful portral a that gladen the view
At Roet's, who is "yours to command."

At No. 533 Broadway.

At No 532 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

FXTEACT FROM THE COURTER AND ENQUIRER or live investigation of the correct of time and Noway at a back for 17 years was upon the correct of time and Noway at a back made in the latest to make room for the chammenwealth Buch. Mr. Back more room encourage will be said to find him at this new small. No 48 Namenet, in a more commodition but king, where he veter, with his usual good taste has a whiched all display. He has for nearly twenty years communiced the study support of a highly respectable and most destrable class of customers by depending not upon preference or self-furthation, but on the tasts follows and thorough workmenting of his manufactures.

TEA. TEA. TEA- TO DEALERS IN TEA.-Souchong, Young firson and Colong, the former from 20 and the latter from 1 cepts per pound upward. Other varieties equally low, not with standing the sevenced prices. Can on Ten Company, No. 125 Charlasmen

[Advertisement]
The Crystal Palace (World's Fair) Medal is Root's fourteenth price. Call and so his works, at his magnificent gallery, No 508 Broodway. Cryston damernoscopes taken at no other place. Cloudy weather all the same as fair. Rooms casy of access.

Root's Daguerrecotypes of Children give great satisfection. They are really sems of the art, being natural, artistic, dedicate, and rich in tone. Gallery, No. 303 Broadway, corner of Frankjust.

NEW-YORK HOTELS.—The St. Nicholas, Metropolitan, Prescott and Collamere Hetels are all within half a block of the great Papernestype establishment. Fo. 546 Broadway, East adde. Strangers should go there by all means.

LAST OF THE GRAFFES!-LAST OF THE OLD LAST OF THE GRAPPLS:—LAST OF THE OLD BEINGERY TO-day is positively the last appearance of those beautiful 17 feet high and graceful Graffes at Baraum's Masseum. They not for the sammer, perhaps beaver to return. To-night is positively the last performance at Baraum's of the mural drama of the Old Brewe v. To-day closes its ninth successful week. The choice ormedy of the Hones moun is to be played this afternoon.

The Oreat "Uncle Tom's Cabin" is to be performed at the National Theore this afternoon and the beautiful new Drams of "The Sac of Ice; Or, The Child of Frayer," in the evening. Don't fail paying the National a visit. To Dealers in Patent Medicines. - Dr. Tobias's

Venetian Liniment Depot is removed to No. 80 Courslandt-at. It is warrented experier to any other for the care of coughs, croup mumps, one throat, frosted feet, and points in the limbs.

[Advertisement]
COUNTRY RAMBLES.—Those desiring the ability to sketch from nature in the most accurate, rapid and pleasant system ever invented before leaving for their summer excursions about apply immediately at Mr. Wood's Academy, No. 483 Broadway.

THE HOLY CTTY.—The rarest objects of Art to be The ROLL CITY.— The farest objects of Art to be wise in New Tork are those splentid whole plate dagner cotype views of Jerussiam, Mount Olivet, Bethichem, Naureth, Mount Zinn, &c., obtained by Root, the artist, direct from the American Carell at Jerusiam, A sight of them is worth a day's journey. Buct's Gallery open day and evening at No. 363 Broadway. Admission free. Rooms easy of access. Crayon, Aguerreoxypes takes at no other place.

SQUARE PIANES FOR SALE AND TO LET.-Two Bondolt or upright Pianos for sale. One at \$175, and one at \$160. F. H. Nash, No 516 Broome-st.

[Advertisement]
BANVARD'S GEORAMA.— By the request of a large sumber of parents who could not gele admittance the last evening, the Holy Land and Nile will remain till Sunday evening (co-mornew). Exhibition this afternoon at 3 o'clock also.

[Advertisement]
WORTH HAVING —There can be nothing more pleasen than a fine, clear distinct and faithful Daguerrootype likaness of friend just such pointains as are aken daily at No. 546 Broadway. Eact side, between Spring and Prince-ets.

[Advertuement.]
We are in possession of a communication from Hans
Ves Sprigel, a respectable citizes of Commentew, containing an
emphate desayow of the authorists of some bed grammar appearing in our columns yesterday over his signature. We chronicle his
cutal with pleasure, and our good opinion of the worthy old gathertarrevives. His lodigasts real at thus being made the emorgent
of the sins of an arrant quash and his scribbling swistent, though
highly virtuous, will hardly been print.

Gas. Gas. Gas: - Chandeliers and Gas Fixtures, of modern and antique designs, will be found at the great manufactur-ing dept of Arcter, Warner & Co. No. 376 Broadway. The largest stock in America.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

FREEDON OF THE PULFIT.-The Rev. Samuel Longfellow, minister of the Second Unitarian Church of Brooklyn, worshiping at the Atheneum, preached last Sunday moraing an anniversary sermon-it being a year stace his first connection with the church-in which he briefly reviewed what had been done the past year. It was a modest and truthful description of the position the church have taken, and be earnestly urged his hearers to stand fast upon the rock of freedem of opinion—character, and not creed—the corner stone of their church. He thanked them heartily that they had never attempted any restraint upon the freedom of the pulpit, but had always granted the pulpit the fullest utterance upon all subjects.

This growing church is a new society, and by the annual

condition, having no debt, and, although only expering a support itself, has been enabled, besides, to contribute generously (a cording to its ability) to the "Children's Aid So ciety," " Antioch College," the " Female Emp'eyment & "ciety," of Brooklyn, and various other unse tarian charlties, amounting to a considerable sum in the aggregate The Female Employment Society, which promises so much use fulness, originated in this church, and has now a beard of managers connected with seven different churches, representing all sects—Trinitarian, Univarian and Univarialist The Trusters of this church have secured the Atheorem for a term of years, and have procured the use of the first organ lately on exhibition at the Crystal Palace.

WRIG NOMINATION FOR ALDERMAN.—The Whige of the Fifth Ward held a meeting at the Brooklyn Hotel in Hadcon av. last evening, see the purpose of nominating a ca-didate for Alderman of that Ward to fill the vacancy occu-sioned by the death of Dr. Patrick H. Morris There we a good attendance and Capt Rufus R Belknap was new insted by a clamation. Subsequently a meeting was hel-by these disastisfied with the proceedings, and John Level E-q was neminated, but that gentleman refused to stand The field is therefore clear between Capt. Belknap and the Democratic candidate. The Word is strongly Democrate but Capt Belknap has many warm friends in that peri-who will work for him with all their might. He is a me who is eminently qualified for the station.

DEDICATION SERVICES -The new brick Church, Con gregational, near the corner of Fuiton and Clason ave. Brooklyn, will be opened to-morrow, the 23d Discoun at 10 A. M. by the paster the Rev. H. W. Parker. At P. M , the Rev. Dr. Storrs will officiate.

CITY COURT—Before Judge Greenwood.—An action was brought in this Court against Peter Sagly by the Brooklyn In Wardens under Sec 3 of the set of 183. It was shown that defended was relained a building in Smith at mear Bergon with sight inch walks where the law requires twelve. The Jury found a wester for the penalty, \$500.

Cite for the prendy, \$500.

THEFT OF A THUNK HT A PORTER.—On Thursday more for Paniel Jackson arrived in this city from Albany and put op a the house of a fibred in Nanional Soon after he had taken look far he had taken look for as he had taken look for as he had taken look for the had taken look for the had taken look as he hired a colored man insued thenry Johnson to bring he trunk from the hoad Johnson procured it, and on the way said broke the look and cook out a full said of claims and gut them on when he came to fire only a me sold the trunk with the remainder of the contents at a secund-hand establishment in Water at, for Soons, he was observed in Mysless, the man extending with the centers on, and was seen spanied by another colored man managed the return to the house he for he fourth District Police, and locked on they were housely helper lock clarity posteriary, and committee of a wait the action of the Grand Jury. It is supposed Thurswell we exceed the first.

VIOLENT ASSAULT UPON A WOMAN—Officer Murphy of the Third District Police vestering arrested Thomas Sym for besting his wise in the most bratis manner. The instrument had a fit appears was a ship-scaper, with which he struck he creat to best one injured he as severely that it is feared serious countries on the struck he was locked up to have it the result of the injuries inflicted.

THE FIFTH WARD.—At the Democratic Primary Most-inglish the Fifth Ward on Thursday sight Mr John J Wate was reminated for Alderman to all the vs. ancy occasioned by the deap of Dr. Merris. CIRCUIT COURT .- The Calendar for Monday, April se

WILLIAMSBURGH ITEMS.

SCHOOL BOARD OF FINANCE .- A meeting of the School

Heard of Finance was held at the City Hallon Thursday evenls Mayor Wall is the Chair. The Board, is Committee of the Whole Secured and adopted a resolution matter the following a spread those for the support of the schools for the light months ending De 1, 1854, as which time the Committation movement will ge is ti-First Ward Schools \$15,000 60 Securit Ward Schools \$9.00 00 Third Ward Schools \$7.18 99 Evaller Schools \$1,400 60 Contrad Schools \$1,22 60 Contingent appears of the Board \$50.00

The minutes of the meeting having been read and approved, the cord adjented over die. Accidental, Death.-Eberhardt Hoberman, & Ger men employed in Veits saw factory in Ainsile et, near Union are come to his death accidentally on Thursday afternoon, by being careful in hell which he was adjusted and drawn rounds shak fifteen times before its revolutions could be stenned. He was being a nearly of the anxiety and five minutes. He leaves a wife sail two children in Germany. Deceased was 37 years of ago.

The sum of \$3,000, received for liquor licenses, has been paid into the City Treasury by the City Clerk.

FIREMEN'S ELECTION.—On Monday evening the Wil-liensburgh Fire Department will elect a Chief Engineer and from Assis and Engineers

NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

FIRE DEPARTMENT—Nomination of Esquineers,—Delegates to the number of twenty-four representing the different Fire Companies, net has evenine in the house of Liberty England Company No. 1 to nominate a Chief and two assistant Englanders, the Fire Department. The following are the persons of their shokes For Chief Englander, Samuel A. French was reasoninated by a mentioner vote.

For First Assistant, Robert H. McCleary, at present Second Assistant was producted.

steamt was numbrated.

For Second Assistant James Goral's received the nomination.

The election will be held on the first Tuesday in May.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

U S CIRCUIT COURT- Before Judge Barrs.
To recover value of goods attached by a merchant in
ew-Tork on a cisin sgains an alleged third party, a near-added,
diann J Comtock at Thomas Carnicy and Don Alexas Carb

To recover between \$2.100 and \$3.000 and interest for goods the tacked by late Sherild Carniev, two or three years are, as said of Mr. Cashman against Darles E. Jackson of Elyris, Ohio, which goods opisional claims to have belonged to him. Mr. Jackson's from heads contract on a railroad, the railroad company advanced its binder to the flux. Mr. Consteck, the plaintiff in this case, being their solution which we have been been such that the flux of the between him and the firm that Mr. Jackson should buy goods were between him and the firm that Mr. Jackson should buy goods and settled the flux of Consteck. He and Mr. Jackson should buy goods

this sailt, which are Customs status of included in the attachment. Set to bonds of the company for \$500 included in the attachment.

ENTHADITION CASE.

After the conclusion of the above the argument in relative to the labous corpus issued in behalf of Daniel W. Van Assam, in opposition to the warrant laward for his estratistics, was said to the labous corpus issued in behalf of Daniel W. Van Assam, in opposition to the warrant laward for his estratistics, was read to the conclusion of the above the Argument in relative to the labous corpus contended it was rent adjusted by the British degree roment, as a full we from justice, charged with a bug uttered, a bases a spon by a tribunal of competent to the berrie where a base of the contended it was rent adjusted to the same bases are per a tribunal of competent to the berrie where a submitted that a view to an order by his arrest of the destroy of State of the was daily examined by his arrest of the survey of the same and the same

This case was to have some on vesterday, and there was a six prof counsel present on behalf of defence, being Sansons Just Dickinco and Hon John A. Collier, (brother of defendant). Dunning, Assistant U. S. District-Attorney, appeared for Union

Mr. Dunning, Ambutant U. S. Districe-Attorney, appeared for U. Stairs

The claim was originally for alleged deficiency of payments or falcation for the arm of \$641.60, and not was brought on two long with surelies, of \$50,000 each, given by Mr. Collier-but \$111.00 was subsequently paid, part in antifaction of the bonds and arm twas withdrawn as to them, and the present as action of against Mr. Collier, Collector, personally, for the binance, being a slever stated. It is said he is abundantly able tony should there a slever stated. It is said he is abundantly able tony should there as a judgment scaling him he had allowed in a more that he is not because it would have been as a long north of the collector of the following head of the collector of the collector of the said that the two collectors of the collector of the collector

CIRCUIT COURT—Refere Judge Mircuell.

Mutual Life Issurance Co. of New-York and Ambrois Wager.

To recover back \$2,560, paid on a life policy through a life seed wrong representation at The Company say that Mr. applied to therm, in 1845 for hourance on the life of Woodersh as interest to that smooth on his life; and that on making that has interest to that smooth on his life; and that on making the plication, he falsely declared that said Woodward Frishes at the time affected with apitaing of blood, or any disease tending at the shortering of life; and that in consideration of 33 paid, the shortering of life; and that in consideration of 33 paid, the shortering of life; and that in consideration of 33 paid, the shortering of life; the formany premises to yay the less in city day he natural life, the Company premises to yay the less in city day.